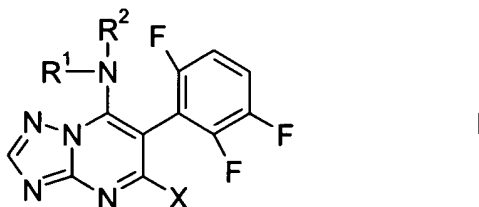


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A 6-(2,3,6-trifluorophenyl)triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



in which the substituents are as defined below:

R^1 is C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_1 - C_8 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 -haloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -halocycloalkenyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 -haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl or a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

R^2 is hydrogen or one of the groups mentioned under R^1 ,

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain one to three further heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring members and/or one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkoxy, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_3 - C_6 -haloalkenyloxy, (exo)- C_1 - C_6 -alkylene and oxy- C_1 - C_3 -alkyleneoxy;

R^1 and/or R^2 may carry one to four identical or different groups R^a :

R^a is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl,

C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkoxy, C_1 -

C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₂-C₈-alkenyl, C₂-C₈-haloalkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₂-C₈-alkynyl, C₂-C₈-haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyloxy, oxy-C₁-C₃-alkyleneoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated;

X is cyano, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₃-C₄-alkenyloxy, C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy or C₃-C₄-haloalkenyloxy.

2. (Original) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which X is cyano, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₃-C₄-alkenyloxy, C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy or C₃-C₄-haloalkenyloxy.
3. (Currently Amended) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1-~~or~~2, in which X is cyano.
4. (Original) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which X is methyl.
5. (Currently Amended) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1-~~or~~2, in which X is methoxy.

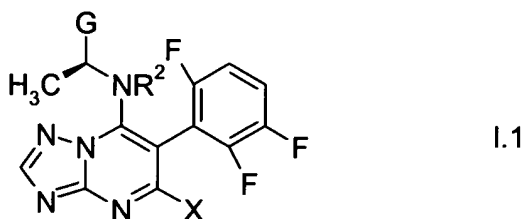
6. (Currently Amended) The compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:

R^1 is $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CF}_3$,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or

R^1 and R^2 together form $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$, $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CF}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$
or $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$.

7. (Original) A compound of the formula I.1:



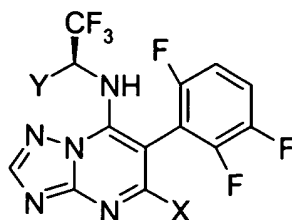
in which

G is $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxymethyl}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-cycloalkyl}$;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; and

X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy.

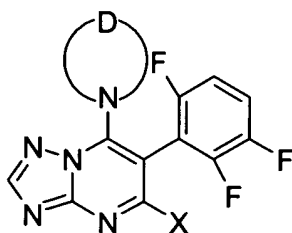
8. (Original) A compound of the formula I.2.



I.2

in which Y is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy.

9. (Original) A compound of the formula I.3,

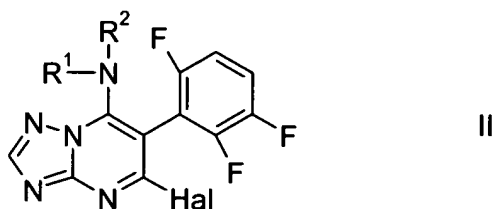


I.3

in which

- D together with the nitrogen atom forms a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain a further heteroatom from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-haloalkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, C₃-C₆-alkenyloxy, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyloxy, (exo)-C₁-C₆-alkylene and oxy-C₁-C₃-alkyleneoxy; and
- X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy.

10. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula I according to claim 2 by reacting 5-halo-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)triazolopyrimidine of the formula II

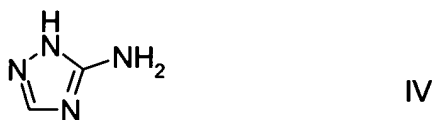


in which Hal is a halogen atom with compounds of the formula III

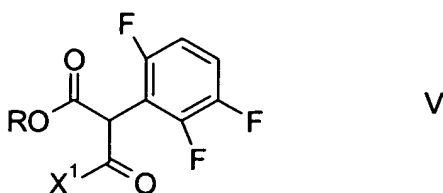


in which M is an ammonium, tetraalkylammonium or alkali metal or alkaline earth metal cation and X is as defined in claim 1.

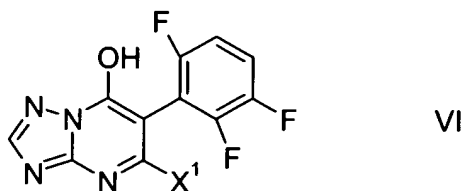
11. (Original) A process for preparing compounds of formula I according to claim 1 in which X is C₁-C₄-alkyl, by reacting 2-aminotriazole of the formula IV



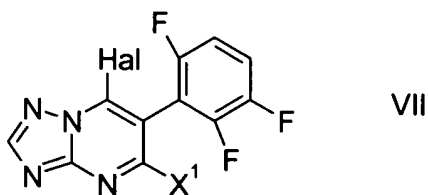
with keto esters of the formula V,



in which R and X¹ independently of one another are C₁-C₄-alkyl, to give 5-alkyl-7-hydroxy-6-phenyltriazolopyrimidines of the formula VI,



halogenating VI with halogenating agents to give halopyrimidines of the formula VII,



in which Hal is a halogen atom, and reacting VII with amines of the formula VIII



in which R¹ and R² are as defined in formula I.

12. (Currently Amended) A composition, comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~.
13. (Currently Amended) Seed, comprising a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~ in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg
14. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which method comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~.
15. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 2, in which X is cyano.

16. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 2, in which X is methoxy.
17. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 2, in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:
- R^1 is $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CF}_3$,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl;
- R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or
- R^1 and R^2 together form $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$, $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CF}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$
or $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$.
18. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 3, in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:
- R^1 is $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CF}_3$,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl;
- R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or
- R^1 and R^2 together form $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$, $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CF}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$
or $\text{-(CH}_2)_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$.
19. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 4, in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:
- R^1 is $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CF}_3$,
 $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-(CH_2)_2CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_2CH(CF_3)(CH_2)_2-$
or $-(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2-$.

20. (New) The compound of the formula I according to claim 5, in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:

R^1 is $CH(CH_3)-CH_2CH_3$, $CH(CH_3)-CH(CH_3)_2$, $CH(CH_3)-C(CH_3)_3$, $CH(CH_3)-CF_3$,
 $CH_2C(CH_3)=CH_2$, $CH_2CH=CH_2$, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-(CH_2)_2CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_2CH(CF_3)(CH_2)_2-$
or $-(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2-$.